

Chromaticity Compensation

Sextupole Strengths

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- sensitivity matrix M (2×2 matrix)

- chromaticity vector $\underline{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_x \\ x_y \end{pmatrix}$ (hor. & vert)

$$\underline{x} = \underline{x}^0 + S_e \underline{e} + M \begin{pmatrix} S_f \\ S_d \end{pmatrix}$$

↑
natural chrom.

- sextupole strength : $\Delta x' = -\underbrace{(3 \Delta L)}_{S [m^{-2}]} x^2$

$$g = (Bg) S = \frac{P \left[\frac{eV}{c} \right]}{C \left[\frac{m}{s} \right]} S [m^{-2}] = [\text{Tesla m}^{-1}]$$

- chromaticity compensation (external sextupoles)

$$g = \frac{P}{c} M^{-1} \left[\underline{x} - \underline{x}^o - \underbrace{\frac{2\pi}{N_{\text{bend}}} \left(b_2^{\text{sat}} + b_2^{\text{edd}} + b_2^{\text{rem}} \right) e}_{S_e = \Theta_{\text{dip}} \cdot b_2^{\text{tot}}} \right]$$

- sensitivity coefficients for $\text{mi-16} \pmod{8}$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 8.93 & 0.971 \\ -1.96 & -4.76 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^2$$

$$\underline{e} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.59 \\ -1.49 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^3$$

- zero chromaticity compensation

$$\begin{cases} S_f = 4.73 \times 10^{-2} - 1.51 \times S_e \\ S_d = -8.86 \times 10^{-2} - 2.50 \times S_e \end{cases}$$

- Eddy current sextupole component
(JFO)

ASSUMPTIONS:

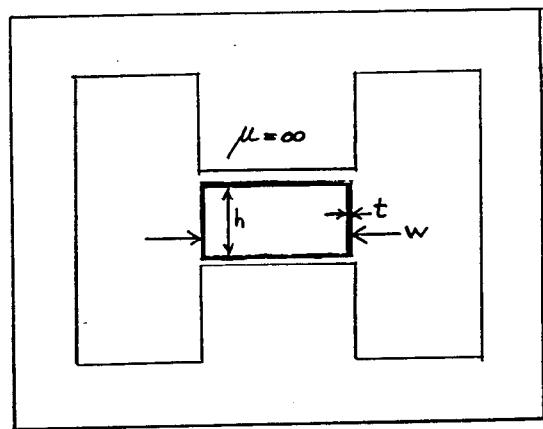
$$\begin{aligned}
 B_0 &= 0.205 \text{ T} \\
 \dot{B}_0 &= 1.725 \text{ T/s} \\
 \sigma &= 2.13 \times 10^6 \Omega^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1} \\
 t &= 0.0016 \text{ m} \\
 g &= 0.0508 \text{ m} \\
 h &= 0.0450 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

width w

width w	dipole	sextupole	decapole	14-pole
0.0300	-5.827	+0.9132	-1.0774	+0.7525
0.0325	-6.427	+1.1456	-1.1890	+0.6798
0.0350	-7.053	+1.3795	-1.2672	+0.5815
0.0400	-8.384	+1.8497	-1.3270	+0.3581
0.0450	-9.821	+2.2978	-1.2810	+0.1573
0.0600	-14.766	+3.3589	-0.8657	-0.1221
0.0700	-18.573	+3.8108	-0.5814	-0.1313
0.0800	-22.771	+4.1024	-0.3609	-0.1006
0.0900	-27.345	+4.2995	-0.2265	-0.0675
0.1000	-32.294	+4.4138	-0.1359	-0.0425
0.1100	-37.604	+4.4823	-0.0804	-0.0257
0.1200	-43.275	+4.5225	-0.0471	-0.0153
0.1300	-49.303	+4.5452	-0.0274	-0.0089
0.1400	-55.689	+4.5574	-0.0158	-0.0052
0.1500	-62.431	+4.5630	-0.0091	-0.0030



NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS IN MKS UNITS. MULTipoles IN NORMALIZED UNITS $\times 10^4$ @ 2.54 cm = 1 inch.

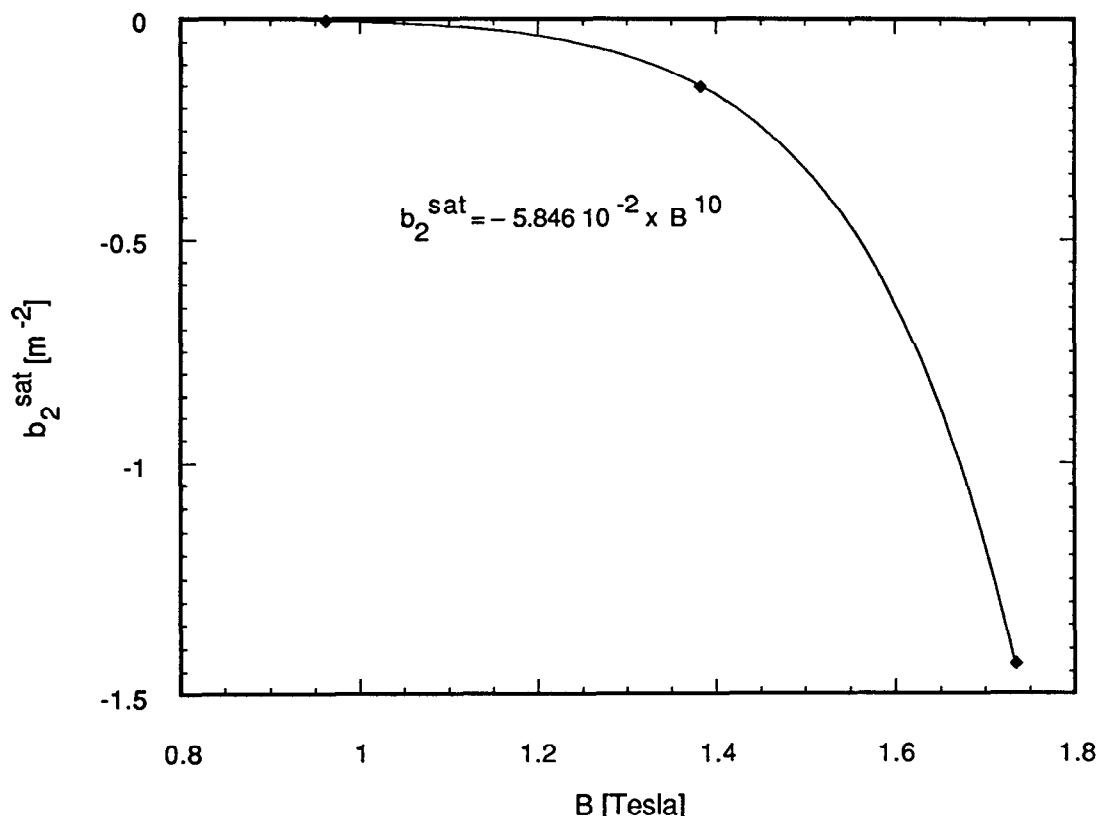


- linear approximation

$$b_2^{\text{edd}} = 8.128 \times 10^{-2} \quad \frac{\dot{B}_0}{B_0} [\text{s}^{-1}] = [\text{m}^{-2}]$$

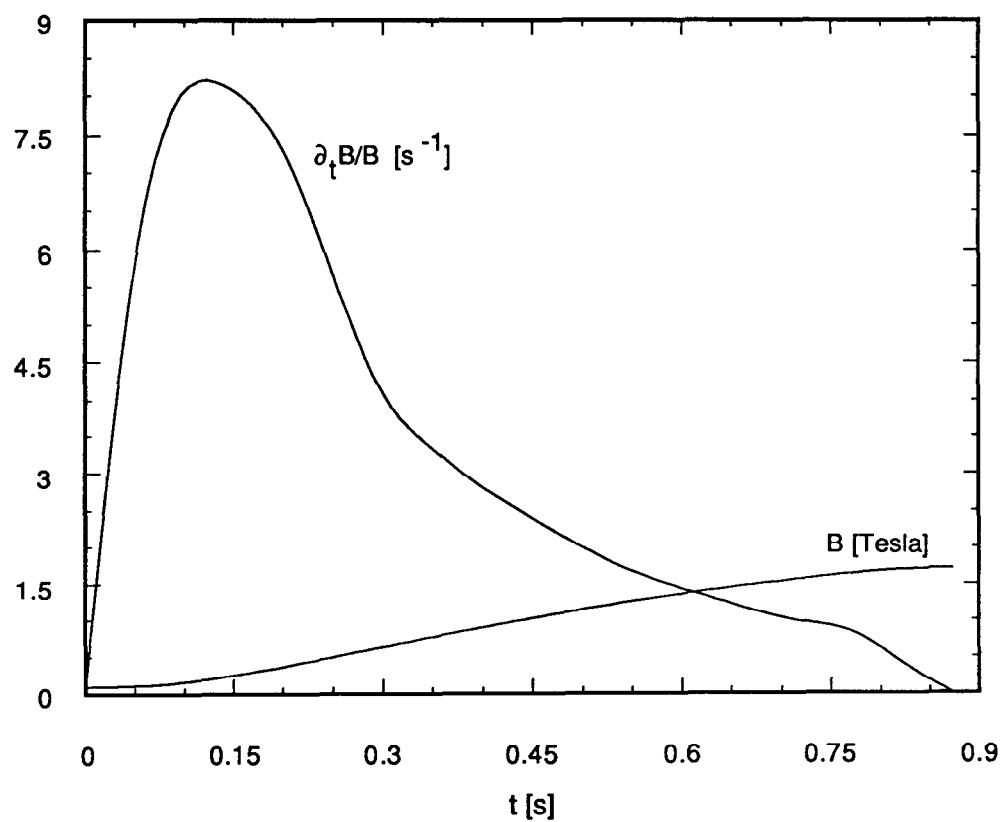
MAIN INJECTOR DIPOLE NORMAL MULTipoles AT $r = r_0 = 2.54$ cm ARMCO steel laminations LINEAR EXTRAPOLATION Dipole Field in Tesla Higher Harmonics in relative units $\times 10^4$				
	$I = 502$ A $J = 19.4525$ A/cm ²	$I = 4900$ A $J = 189.875$ A/cm ²	$I = 7100$ A $J = 275.125$ A/cm ²	$I = 9417$ A $J = 364.909$ A/cm ²
pole				
2	+0.09925	+0.96187	+1.38247	+1.73467
6	+0.22003	-0.02544	-0.97478	-9.24396
10	+0.18395	+0.15194	-0.04830	-1.29193
14	+0.04032	+0.00523	-0.01839	-0.15969

MI – Sextupole Saturation in a Dipole Magnet



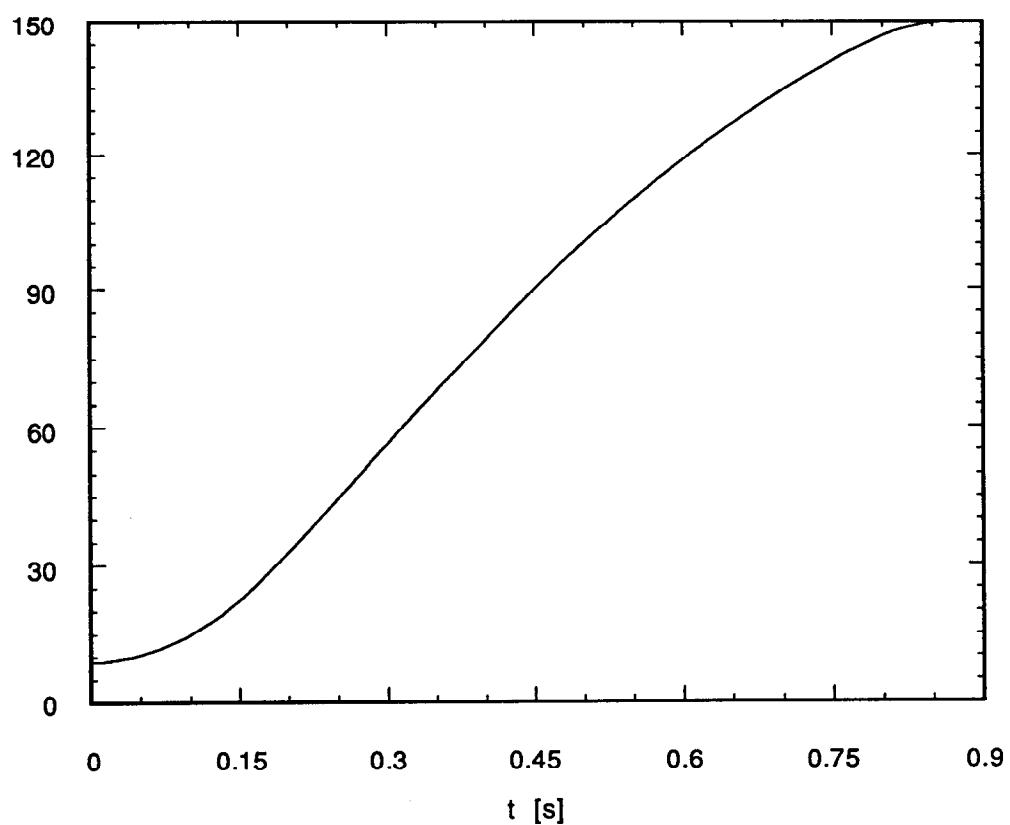
data from JFO

MI – 150 GeV Magnetic Field Ramp

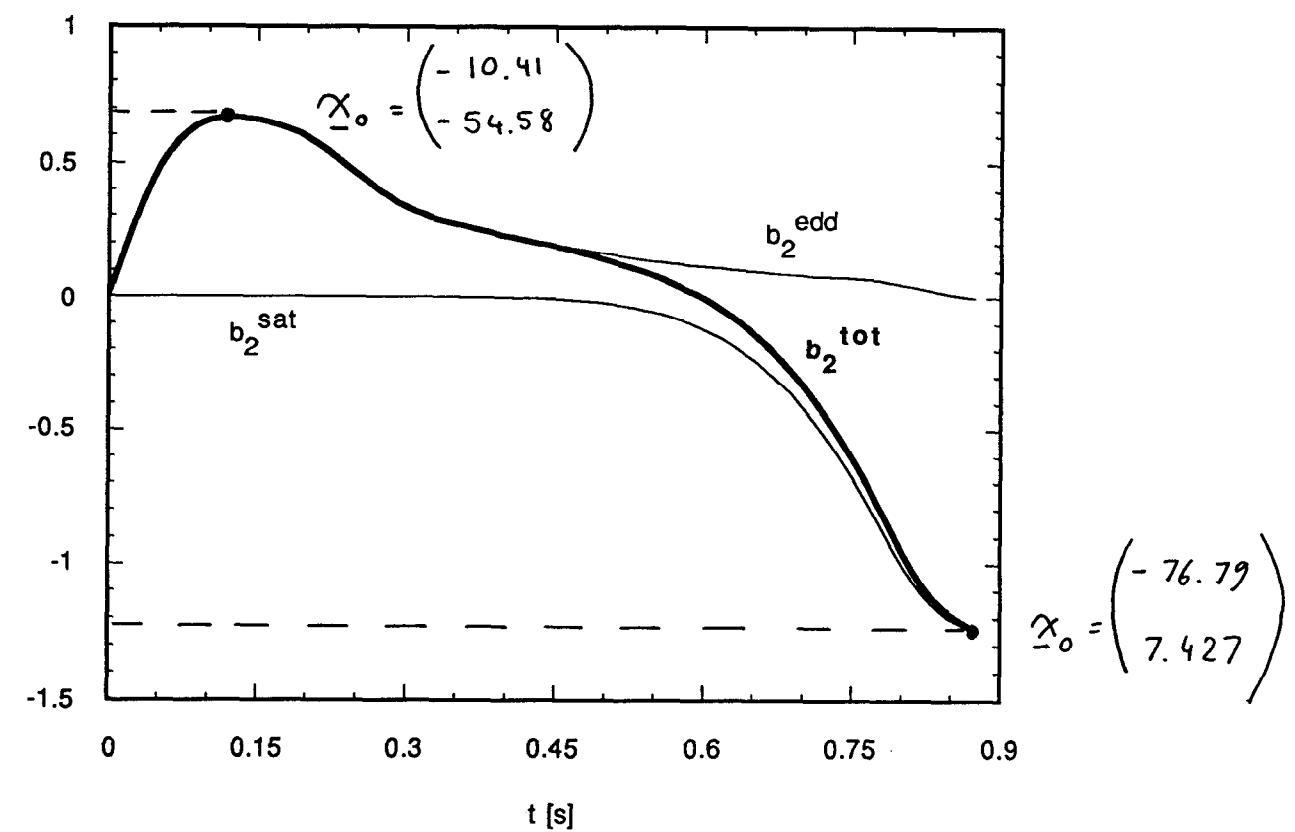


p [GeV/s]

MI – 150 GeV Momentum Ramp



MI – Sextupole Content of a Dipole Magnet



- natural chromaticities (hor. & vert)
at extreme values of the sextupole
components in a dipole magnet
(mad 8)